12 PACES-LAST EDITION.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## CZAR'S TROUBLES ARE NOT ALL OVER

St. Petersburg Proletariat Summons Another General Strike, Beginning Today.

WANT DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Proclamation Declaring "Imperial Government Continues to Walk Over Our Corpses."

Should Strike Spread Over the Country, Government's Position Will Become Desperate.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15 .- The proletiaret of St. Petersburg has summoned another general political strike beginning today at noon. This action was decided upon late last night by the workmen's strike committee, which now is completely under the domination of the social revolutionists, whose leaders proclaim that their ultimate object is the complete overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a democratic republic. This also is the real aim of their brothers, the Social Democrats of Poland, but the proclamation issued keeps this in the background, and apparently supports the popular sympathy for Polish autonomy and the indignation of the application of the death sentence being imposed on the Cronstadt mutiners. The proclama-

The imperial government continues to walk over our corpses. It court-marcronstadt who die in defense of their rights and natural freedom. It encir-cies weak and oppressed Poland with the iron ring of martial law.

### TO AID REVOLUTIONISTS.

The workmen's council calls on the revolutionary proletariat of St. Petersrevolutionary proletariat of St. Petersburg to renew the general political strike which has already demonstrated its dread power in order to show brotherly solidarity with the revolutionary soliders and sailors as well as with the revolutionary proletariat of Poland. Let the workmen of St. Petersburg cease work at noon Nov. 15 with the cries of "Down with the courtmartial;" "down with the death penalty;" "down with martial law in Poland and in all Russia."

GENERAL APPEAL.

The committee has appealed to the strike committee throughout Russia to the railroad men with the bringing about another general tie-up. One of the most potent arguments used at the meeting of workmen's delegates st night was that in this fight the half of the lives of the mutineers to in-crease the sympathy felt for the worken's cause and help them to win over the army and navy to the cause of freedom. Some of the delegates, having the great question of economy uppermost in their minds, namely, how crease their incomes with diminished bor, protested that the political strike would interfere with the fight for an eight hour day but they were rudely waved aside by the majority, claimed that there would be shough to deal with economy question when they had finished with the autoc-

### RAILWAY MEN OUT

The strike commenced promptly on the Baltic and Warsaw railways and is announced that all the others will follow suit.

Although the workmen of many of the big establishments beyond the Moscow and Narva gates and in the Neva and Vasiaia Ostroff districts promised to bbey the strike mandate, those of the Putiloff and other factories declined to oin in the strike. The various proessional organizations which participated in the other general strike are o lukewarm regarding the decision of the workmen's committee as hasty and ili advised. Nevertheless, in the present state of public opinion they may be swept off their feet, especially should some untoward incident occur.

### SITUATION DESPERATE.

Should the general strike again ment's position might be rendered des erate. It is impotent now to deal nd might be terrorized into making ther concessions. The ancient kingfurther concessions. The ancient king-dom of Georgia, following the lead of Finland and Poland, has now picked courage and has demanded autono-

The attempt to restore order in the government of Kutais, Trans-Caucasia, with Russian troops has so inflamed the populace that the municipal council of utais, capital of the government Count Witte and the viceroy, advising At the Sangalli works there was fight between strikers and anti-strik-ers during which four men were killed and 10 were wounded with knives.

The electric lights will be shut off evening and the city will again in darkness tonight. The car drivand cabmen have also been asked join in the strike. habitants and has caught the government as usual unprepared. The streets are already full of Cossacks, cavalry

The suddenness and magnitude of ie movement has terrorized the inand infantry, but the authorities, in the face of such a gigantic revolution-ary demonstration seem to be hesitat-ing over what course to pursue. Inasthousands of arms ught and distributed during the last w days under cover of providing for efense against the "Black Hundred," the danger of bloodshed on a large scale should the troops fire is greatly, increased. The revolutionary leaders ldly boast that the people are now etter prepared and better armd for conflict. Morover, they assert confi-dentially that they know positively that the soldiers of several of the guard regiments will refuse to fire upon

eople. English mill owners at a meeting this afternoon decided to shut down in-definitely as it is impossible to attempt to continue work while the present revalutionary spirit prevails. At the embassies the situation was regarded as much more serious than ever before. Genuine alarm is manifested as to whether the government will be able to meet the immending crisis. o meet the impending crisis. Meas-

ures are being taken, but their na-ture is not disclosed.

The report that Germany is massing

The report that Germany is massing troops on the Polish frontier is said to be confirmed from high sources, and it is understood that British and German warships are being made ready to come into the Neva if necessary, and according to the current report, land troops to protect the lives of foreigners should the mob get the upper hand. A large meeting of workmen is being held at which the most incendiary speeches are being made and resolutions adopted. The following are samples:

"We do not believe in the partial con-stitutionalism of Count Witte or in the lying representations of the Liberal bourgeoise. We see only thousands of corpses and thousands of wounded and harten persons and the seas of blood beaten persons and the seas of blood that have flown. We will continue the struggle for the amelioration of our po-sition, the immediate apportionment of sition, the immediate apportionment of the land to the tillers of the soil, the liberation of every political prisoner and the establishment of a Democratic complision.

We appeal to our brothers, the peas ants, to aid in the struggle.

"Our watchword is: Bread to the workmen; land to the peasants; liberty

to the people; down with absolutism!"
"We express sympathy with our comrades at Cronstadt. If the government
dares to execute them the proletariat
will rise and the blood of the sailor heroes will be drowned in the blood of their butchers, the infamous servants of absolutism.

"Glory to the dead who fought for liberty! Down with the tyrants!"

Later it was definitely announced that the compositors had struck.

RIOTING STILL ON.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The latest eports from Vladivostok indicate that the rioting has not yet been suppressed sailors and the fortress artillery men participated in the outbreak. The commandant lost his head. The situation got beyond his control and situation got beyond his control and energetic measures were not taken until a large part of the city had been destroyed. The population is still seeking refuge on the vessels in the harbor. According to one report from Vladivostok, 300 rioters, mostly saflors and artillerymen, were killed or wounded during the first day of the cuthred. ing the first day of the outbreak.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Nov. 15.biski, and M. Jantzen, a manufacturer, both prominent Polish patriots, were arrested this morning.

The governor-general has suspended the Goulec, a Polish daily paper, and Bapadnyjoclos, a Russian daily. PEASANTS WILL GET LARGE

.. PART OF IMPERIAL DOMAIN. Czar Will Issue Ukase for This Purpose-Covers Almost a Third

Of European Russia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15., 5:30 p. m .-The Associated Press is informed from a high source that a ukase will be is-sued positively tonight whereby a large portion of the imperial domain which covers almost a third of European Russia and which at present is the property of the emperor and grand dukes will be given to the peasants.

### CHICAGO WIDOWS

Remarkable Increase in Number Applying for Assistance.

Chicago, Nov. 15 .- A remarkable increase in the number of widows and deserted wives applying for assistance to the Chicago Relief & Aid society during the last year over preceding years is noted in the annual report of the so-ciety. The report states: "More than one-fourth of the cases

that come to the society are widows with little children; more than oneeighth deserted women with little chil-dren. There is illness in the family in

In the direct care of the poor the society spent \$26,400. A new feature of the work was the fresh air station for sick babies, conducted in conjunction with the Visiting Nurses' association. Next summer the society hopes to establish many more such stations in the small parks or in open spaces in the congested parts of the city.

### HALIFAX GARRISON.

Vessel Arrives to Take the Royal One To England.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 15.-The Domin-ion line steamer Canada arrived here vesterday from Montreal to take a large body of troops of the royal gar-rison regiment to England, in pursuance of the plan to transfer the con-trol of the Halifax garrison from British to Canadian troops. Another de-tachment will sail on Nov. 22. Dec. 7 has been set as the date for the final transfer of control.

### CHARITIES CONVENTION.

New York, Nov. 15.—Joseph H. Choate presided at the sixth New York, state conference of charities and correction last night. Mr. Choate outlined the work of the conference and branches and paid an ite to its late founder, its auxiliary branches eloquent tribute to its Josephine Shaw Lowell, Rabbi Stephen F. Wise of Portland, Oregon, spoke briefly at the request of Mr. Choate.

### SUITS AGAINST ANDREWS.

Receiver Cunningham of Enterprise Nat'l. Bank Brings One for \$90,000.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15 .- Another suit for a sum aggregating \$90,000 was entered today by Receiver John B.Cunningham, of the Enterprise National bank, against William H. Andrews, the former well-known state politician, and at present territorial delegate from New Mexico. The suit was entered through the law firm of McLeave & Wende, and nothing but the fact that the suit was in connection with the failure of the Enterprise National bank could be the Enterprise National bank could be learned at this time. The suit is on four notes of the defunct bank, aggre-

### TAFT IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 15 .- Secy. Taft arrived in Washington from Hampton Roads at 7 o'clock this morning. Immediately after breakfast he called at the executive office and saw the presi-dent, when the latter came to the office.

### YELLOW RIVER BRIDGE.

Pekin, Nov. 15, afternoon,-The Yellow river bridge of the Pekin-Hankow railway was formally opened on Monday last, Nov. 13. Many foreigners, in-cluding the Belgian minister, attended the ceremony. The line was first opened for traffic on Jan. 2, 1897.

FRANK G. HIGGINS DEAD. Portland, Nov. 15 .- Frank G. Higgins, ex-lieutenant-governor of Montana, million died at St. Vincent's hospital, in this today.

city today of a complication of dis-eases. None of Mr. Higgins' friends was with him when he passed away. The body will be held here until the arrival of friends from Missoula, where Mr. Higgins resides.

### CANADIAN TARIFF.

Typographical Union Wants Duty on Books Doubled.

Toronto, Nov. 15 .- Among the matters considered by the tariff commission yesterday was an application from the Typographical union for doubling the duty on books, pamphlets, and newspapers' supplements from the United States. They also asked that the duty states. They also asked that the duty of one cent on stereotype plates be increased to three cents. A higher duty on stoves was advocated. It was strongly urged that tin plate should be kept on the free list. The other questions considered had to do with textile goods imported largely from Europe.

### COL. J. M. CLARK DEAD.

Snyder, Okla., Nov. 15.—Col. J. M. Clark, brevet brigadier general in the confederact army, and who was for a number of years agent of the Mescatero Apache Indians of New Mexico, is dead at his home here, aged 72 years.

### THE OREGON TO RETURN.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Orders have been given by the navy department for the return of the battleship Oregon from the Philippines to the United States at an early date. There is no indication that any battleship will be sent to the Asiatic station to replace the Oregon. It is stated, however, that two cruisers of the Denver class will be sent to the Philippines later on. The Oregon will bring back to the The Oregon will bring back to the United States a crew of men whose enlistments are about to expire.

## **MORE OFFICERS** AND MORE MEN.

Gen. Mills, Chief of Artillery, Says Coast Defenses in Need Of Them.

### 1,754 FORMER, 41,833 LATTER.

Many Companies Without Captains And Prescribed Two Lieutenants -Favors Regiments.

Washington, Nov. 15 .- Gen. Samuel Mills, chief of artillery, says that for manning the coast defenses of the United States, a force consisting of 1,754 officers and 41,833 enlisted men is needed, while the corps has at present only 525 officers and 13,744 men. He also estimated that the installation of fire control equipment for coast artillery will be \$7,000,000. Following the advice contained in a letter of President Roosevelt to the secretary of war dated March 13, 1905, in which the president designated nine specific subjects relthe artillery arm of the service, the annual report of Gen: Mills makes the following nine recommendations:

"The separation of the coast and field artillery; provision for submarine mine defense; an increase for gun coast artillery for gun defense; the organiza-tion of the coast artillery; adequate pay for technically skilled enlisted men of the artillery; an increase of the field artillery; the proper organization of the field artillery; examination for promotion of artillery officers of all grades; increased plans for target prac-tise by both branches of the artillery.

Gen. Mills says that of the 126 com-panies of coast artillery, 47 are with-out captains and 31 without the pre-scribed two lieutenants. These officers are absent on various duties. He says that it is important that the coast artillery companies should be command-

Gen. Mills refers to the joint exercises of the army and navy which were held in Chesapeake bay last summer, and says that the value and interest was greatly increased by reason of the fact that they gave an opportunity to test the methods of fire control and other systems adopted by the coast ar-tillery. He recommends that joint ex-ercises be recommended for the year 1907, because such exercises afford the only opportunity that the artillery has for drilling and practising "with plete units" higher than a battery joint exercises, he says, emphasized the inappropriateness of the present com-pany organization of the coast artillery, and he recommends that the present company organization be abolished and that the present coast artillery be made to consist of specified officers and enlisted men. He also recommends the separation of the field artillery from the coast artillery and that the field artil-lery be organized in regiments of six batteries each with an increase of 13 in the present number of field batterles.

### U. S. SENATOR BURTON'S DEMURRER IS OVERRULED.

St. Louis, Nov. 15.—United States Cir-cuit Judge Vandeventer today overruled the demurrer filed yesterday to the in-dictment of United States Senator Burof Kansas

ton of Kansas,

The trial of Senator Burton, on the charge of having used his influence before the postoffice department in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Securities company of St. Louis to prevent the issuance of a fraud order against the company is set for next Monday.

### SUIT AGAINST LEITER.

New York, Nov. 15.—Office boys and girls stenographers employed in the offices of Cyrus Field Judson were called to testify yesterday in the supreme court at the trial of the action brought by the brokerage firm of Willard H. Jones and Co., against Joseph Leiter and Joseph H. Hoadley to recover \$66,-The plaintiffs allege that they left this sum in International Power stock carrying an account for Judson, who, they contend, was the representative a pool controlled by Hoadley and

Judson's stenographer, Annie Gall-gher, testified that she had frequently sent out telegrams dictated by Hoadley advising the addresses to buy International Power stock,

Charlotte McDonald, a telephone operator in Judson's office, testified that she heard Hoadley tell Judson when the stock had reached a high figure to sell could and all would become millionaires. The case will be continued

### WILL WAGE WAR ON TICKET SCALPERS.

Western Passenger Association Invades Utah and Will Ask For an Injunction.

### REPRESENTATIVE IN THE CITY.

Has Been Here For Several Days Viewing the Situation and Preparing Papers.

Ticket Brokers Greatly Alarmed for Fear They Will be Forced Out Of Business.

The fight against the ticket scalpers. or brokers, as they prefer to be called. is to be transferred to Utah, and if present plans are perfected, the Western Passenger association will endeavor to drive every one of them out of busi-

As a preliminary to this step, T. A. Harrington of Chicago, the prosecuting agent for the passenger association, arrived in Salt Lake on Nov. 5 and registered at the Wilson. Since that time until yesterday he has made the Wilson and the Commercial club his head. quarters here. Incidentally he has interviewed local railroad officials and legal firms that represent the railroads

The outcome of his visit, it is said will be the asking of the courts for an injunction restraining the ticket brok-ers from dealing in transportation pur-chased from tourists and selling the re-

chased from tourists and selling the return halves to the public.

This move was made in Denver recently on the occasion of the G. A. R. encampment there. To be more correct, however, no judge could be found by Mr. Harrington and his associates in Arapaho county to do the work, so Judge Dixon of Pueblo was sought, and he issued the famous injunction which had the effect of driving out of busihad the effect of driving out of busi-ness every broker in Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek. Today there is not a broker doing business in the cities named.

After leaving Denver, Mr. Harrington went to Leadville, Glenwood Springs and Grand Junction. His efforts in these cities were not apparently erowned with success, as nothing has been heard of any injunctions following in his wake.

PAPERS DRAWN UP. Since coming to Salt Lake, Mr. Har-

drawn up by a local prominent legal firm, and the ticket brokers here are expecting for the matter to break loose any day. Just why an injunction should be asked is a puzzle to the local men, as only this course is taken in case of emergency. There is no emergency

rington has had the necessary papers

prevalent here at this time, and a covass of the ticket brokers' offices Salt Lake today showed there were not than 40 scalped tickets in the market. As one prominent broker said this morning: "If the ticket brokerage business is unlawful, why do not the rall-roads bring a civil suit and let the matter be decided by the courts in the

regular manner. An injunction would be the height of absurdity at this time for from now until May we do not make office expenses. I do not believe that there are from 25 to 40 tickets in stock in the five brokers' officers today. In the summer time this number would be disposed of by one office in a single day. There is no call for an single day. There is no call for an injunction. There is no emergency, The homeseekers tickets expired on Oct. 31, and the oldest of the Portland fair tickets will expire inside of two weeks."

"SHOT TO PIECES."

As it is the ticket brokers are all "shot to pieces," to use a phrase of the street, and are fearing treachery in their ranks. This morning, for instance, an anonymous letter was received from Elgin, Ill., warning brokers to look out for a certain nam broker who is alleged to have sold out to the railroads. The brokers even have no faith in the president of their association and hint that it is to his interest to sell them out and break up

The few remaining assert that they will fight to the last ditch. Those lo cally assert that if an injunction or any other action is brought against them in the courts that they will appeal and eventually carry their case into the supreme court of the United States, if

The five ticket brokers doing business in this city and who will be affected by the proposed move to smash them on the part of the Western Pas-senger association are F. H. Groshell,

A. Ottinger, I. Kahn, O. Englehart and E. E. Darling. Two of these brokers already have a bet up that they will be forced out of the business by Nov. 30.

### TICKET SCALPER'S SIDE.

Adolph Ottinger Goes to Washington To Appeal to President.

Adolph Ottinger, president of the American Ticket Brokers' association and the San Francisco ticket broker whom the Southern Pacific has been trying to drive out of business for the past 27 years, passed through Ogden on Monday on his way to Washington to have a personal confernce with President Roosevelt. Mr. Ottinger pro-poses to lay the ticket brokers' side of the controversy that has been wagselves for years before the presiden and set forth what he considers a fla-grant case of government by injunction and the secret illegal conduct of the railroads in the manipulation of passenger rates on interstate trips. Members of the association's executive committee, its advisory board and its attorneys are to be with Mr. Ottinger in his conference with the president. In an interview with the Examiner Mr. Ottinger said before leaving San

Francisco:
"President Roosevelt stands committed to correct the passenger and freight rate abuse and discriminations of the railroads. We propose to show him the glaring passenger rate abuses of the railroads. So, you know, a broker could not exist if the railroads did not make discriminating passenger rates between localites. They are violating warehousing company and amending the interstate law every day. I am the act to change the name to the Mer-

willing to go out of business if the railroads can be made to toe the mark. But they won't.

Chicago bureau is a rank violation of the law. It is a pool in spite of the interstate law's prohibition of pooling. All the big railroad men in it are daily violating the law in the most brazen manner for the immediate profit of their respective roads, and for mercenary reasons that neither dare nor will not squeal on each other.

"They say the ticket broker's business is not respectable. They are law-breakers; we are not. We have the patronage of some of the best peothe patronage of some of the best peo-ple in the community. Every state supreme court in this broad land has decided in our favor up to date. So now they are resorting to government by injunction. I now serve this notice on them: We propose to give facts to President Roosevelt and his attorney general that if recognize used by them general that if properly used by them, as will undoubtedly be the case, will make some pretty big railroad officials take vacations in Europe for their health for awhile.

"This Dixon injunction we propose to take to the United States supreme to take to the United States supreme court. It can't be possible that Judge Dixon by a few words from the bench, can legislate for the whole state of Colorado and wipe out of business a lot of men who, to say the least, are as respectable as the wealthy railroad men who are righting them."

### TO REPAIR BATTLESHIPS

Washington, Nov. 15 .- According to orders issued by the navy department, all the repairs on vessels of the North-Atlantic station must be completed by Jan. 3. Upon the departure of th British squadron now in New York har bor, flear Admiral Evans will send th ships of his battleship squadron to the various yards for needed repairs, after which the North-Atlantic fleet will be dy for the trip to the southern drill-

# INSURANCE STOCK IN GREAT DEMAND.

James Hazen Hyde Testifies That Harriman, Frick and Others Wanted It.

### WAS OFFERED FIVE MILLIONS.

Goes Into Detail Concerning Sale by Equitable Assurance of Lawyers Title Stock.

New York, Nov. 15 .- James Hazen Hyde was the first witness today before the Armstrong committee on insurance investigation. He asked to correct his testimony of yesterday relative did receive four offers besides that of Mr. Ryan. Two of these came from Mr. Harriman and Mr. Frick. He was offered \$5,000,000 for his entire holdings and \$2,500,000 for half of them. George Gould also made such an offer, but these were all declined because witness did not think one man should control the society. Gage E. Tarbell made an offer said he had a syndicate ready to buy the stock. Geo. W. Young also offered to buy Mr. Hyde's stock. These were all verbal offers.

The largest price offered was \$7,000,-000 by George W. Young, former president of the U. S. Mortgage & Trust company. Mr. Gould's offer was ma first, 'that was in the beginning of the row," said Hyde, "it must have been in the beginning of February. The second offer was made by Mr. Frick a few moments before the first board meeting in February of \$5,000,000 for meeting in February of \$5,000,000 for the entire holding, or of \$2,500,000 for one half of the holdings. I declined both of these offers as I did not think it was for the best interest of the society that I should then part with my stock or if I did part with it I did not stock or if I did part with it I did not think it for the best interest of the society that one individual should control it. I had no idea of parting with troilt. I had no idea of parting with my stock at that time. I offered to trustee it to the society for five years. That was at the beginning of this trouble. I offered to trustee it for five years and then afterwards offered it to the society to buy it and I then afterwards discovered the society did not have the right to buy it. have the right to buy it."

"What was the third offer?"
"The third offer was an offer of \$1,000,-000 from Tarbell. He informed me that he had a syndicate of gentlemen ready to purchase it. This was some time in February."

"What was the next offer?"
"Then I also received an offer from George W. Young of \$7,000,000. I should say that was at the end of February or the beginning of March; I am not sure of the exact date." Mr. Hyde testified that the only offer

for his stock made after the Frick report was Mr. Ryan's.

Mr. Hyde said he could not remember that he had ever received any money or division of profits from George H. Squire, and it would be difficult to refresh his memory because his books have been in a most confused state since he left the Equitable Life. He did not know that it was possible for did not know that it was possible for Squire to sell stock to the society with-out the knowledge of the executive committee, but thought it could be y an arrangement with the president. Mr. Hyde said he was unable to ascertain who had his power of attor-ney while he was abroad, because when he returned the papers was always de he returned the papers was always de-stroyed. Senator Armstrong asked the witness if an obligation purporting to have been made at a time when Mr. Hyde was abroad should turn up now, how he could determine if it was a legitimate transaction. Mr. Hyde re-

barrassing."
The amount of expenses incurred by

Mr. Hyde on behalf of the society was not gone into, Mr. Hughes announcing that this matter was covered in the report of Supt. Hendricks and it was not his purpose to go into matters so covered because of the limitation of the committee's time.

Mr. Hyde added to this statement in that report an explanation of the care used in making up the report of these

expenses. He said that he would have been glad at any time to have gone over these expenses with any of the members of the executive committee, but he was never asked a question about them, nor was he ever asked for an itemized account of thom. Reading from the acts of 1868, 1869 and 1870, incorporating the fire proof

and subsequently in 1875 changing the name to the Mercantile Trust company, name to the Mercantile Trust company, Mr. Hughes brought out the story of the Mercantile Trust company's charter. He then read a bill introduced by Senator Ambler, in the senate in March, 1904, to repeal all these acts and amendments. The effect of this bill if passed would have been to leave the Mercantile Trust company without a charter, Mr. Hyde here made a statement denying that he or the Equitable Assurance society had anything to do with, or any interest in the U. S. Shipbuilding company or its securities.

building company or its securities.
On March 6, 1901, the Equitable Life Assurance society bought 2,000 shares of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co. at \$174 per share, and two days later sold 1,100 Scure. Mr. Hyde said he did not know of the sale, though he was a member of the executive committee, and did not know that the stock was worth

did not know that the stock was worth a great deal more a short time after. Mr. Hyde said he sold to the society on Oct. 13, 1904, 288 shares of this stock at 315, and that was the only transaction he had in the stock. The price was the market price at that time. Stocks were bought on Mr. Hyde's account from Williamson & Squire, but Mr. Hyde denied that he had bought from them and said that no one had his Hyde denied that he had bought from them and said that no one had his power of attorney. He knew broker-were picking up this stock but did not know it was being bought for any of his own committee. Some of the pur-chasers, he said, were made for Thomas D. Jordan, but Mr. Hyde knew nothing about it and never had any conversa-tion with Mr. Jordan upon it.

### NEW YORK ELECTION RETURNS

Mayor McCiellan Joins Hearst in Asking for a Mandamus.

New York, Nov. 15 .- The examination of dection returns by the board of canvassers of New York county, was delayed to

ers of New York county, was delayed today by the adjournment of the board. It
was decided to stop all proceedings until
noon when the original tally sheets of all
election districts are examined to be produced before the canvassers. Justice
Amend issued an order last night that
these sheets should be given to the
board and his order was argued in the
supreme court today.

Mayor McClellan joined with W. R.
Hearst today in requesting that the supreme court grant the application for a
mandamus to compel the production of
original tally sheets before the board of
county canvassers. The application was
granted as soon as the mayor's request
was made known at the argument before
Justice Amend. Judge Alton B. Parker,
seaking in behalf of the mayor, said that
Mr. McClellan desired that there should
be full opportunity given to have the will
of the voters as expressed on election day
fully and officially expressed.

Before the mandamus was granted the
board of county canvassers had reconvened and had adjourned until tomorrow
awaiting the court's action.

JEWISH FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS. New York, Nov. 15 .- More than \$35,000 was added yesterday to the fund being raised in this country for the relief of victims of what is described in a circular which will be sent out today by the national committee in this city as the "Greatest calamity that has befallen larged since the fall of Jerusalem."

With vesterday's subscriptions re-

With yesterday's subscriptions re-ceived by Mr. Schiff for transmission to Lord Rothschild in London, the fund being collected by the central committee here has passed \$200,000. Chicago, Nov. 15 .- Activity in every section of the city added \$7.601 vester-

day to the local fund for the relief of Jews in Russia. The total amount has reached \$26,933. Portland, Ore., Nov. 14.-The second subscription of \$5,000 to be sent from Portland for the benefit of the Jewish sufferers from the recent massacre in Russia was forwarded yesterday to Jacob Schiff. It is estimated nearly 25 per cent of the \$10,000 which has been subscribed so far in this city has

### HARRIMAN BEFORE THE INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

come from Christians.

New York, Nov. 15 .- E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways was called to the stand in the insurance investigation this

afternoon.

Mr. Harriman testified that a 5 per cent participation in Union Pacific syndicate was offered to James H. Hyde, but Mr. Hyde said he could not sign such a large thing and that he would interest the Equitable Life. Mr. Harriman said he did not want the Equitable in the syndicate unless his confidence could be guarded.

Mr. Harriman said he thought it was perfectly proper for the Equitable Life to buy the Union Pacific stock under years. He knew none of Mr. Hyde's personal money was interested in the syndicate but he had Mr. Hyde sign the syndicate agreement in his (Hyde's) la dividual capacity because nobody wou want to go into a syndicate with a cor-Mr. Harriman said that Mr. Hyde

came to him and asked him to use his influence with Gov. Odell in settling the suit against the Mercantile Trust

# Company. Upon having Mr. Hyde's testimony read to him Mr. Harriman denied that he had suggested to Mr. Hyde the danger of the repeal of the Mercantile Trust charter, directly or indirectly.

DROWNED WHILE HUNTING. Haliburton, Ont., Nov. 15 .- Chief of Police Jong, of Port Hope, and his sister-in-law, Miss Grier of Toror of were drowned near here yesterday. They were on a hunting trip.

AUDIENCE TO ENVOYS. Pekin, Nov. 15, Afternoon.-The Japanese envoys will be given an audience Nov. 17, by the exchange of credentials The Chinese plenipotentiaries are Prince Ching, Yuan-Shai-Kal, viceroy of the Chi-Li province, and Chu-Hun-Chi, secretary of state,

The greatest reticence is maintained on both sides, and even well informed diplomats can only speculate on the probable result of the conference.

### CITIZEN'S INDUSTRIAL ASS'N.

Third Annual Convention Opens in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 15.-The third annual envention of the National Citizen's Injustrial association opened today at the Planters hotel with 400 delegates in atendance representing local organizations having hour the United States, C. W. Post, resident of the national organization, in utlining the objects of the assembly,

"This is not, as some would have the ublic believe, an organization to own labor organizations or fight la Ve are not partisans of the emplo-ur position is rather that of an in Our position is rather that of an inter-mediary between capital and labor. We want to strengthen both and build them up. We are just as much opposed to in-dustrial combinations as we are to a labor trust or any institution that seeks to cor-ner the labor market. We want labor to feel as independent as capital and vice versus?"

## A REVOLUTION IN ISLE OF PINES.

Residents Have Issued a Declaration of their Independence From Cuba.

### ORGANIZE NEW GOVERNMENT.

It is as a Territory of the United States and Will Send Delegates to Congress.

Island Divided Into Five Districts Election Ordered-Participants Mostly Americans.

New York, Nov. 15 .- A cable dispatch to the Herald from Havana says that the residents of Isle of Pines have issued a declaration of their independence from Cuba and organized a new government as a United States territory. A. delegate to Congress will be sent to Washington in order to have questions affecting the future of the island discussed before the house of representatives ignoring Cuban authority.

Mass meetings were held under the name of territorial conventions and officlais were appointed to fill all positions except those that must be named by the president under the Constitution of the United States. The first officers of the new territory are:
T. B. Anderson, secretary of state;
James M. Steere, treasurer; Ed C.
Ryan, delegate to Congress; A. T.
Friese, chief justice; David B. Wall,

sheriff. The convention divided the island into five districts and ordered elections to be held Tuesday to select members of the legislature, which is to convene next week, tax assessors and collectors. One ticket was named in each district, the only political question being to keep the island under the Stars and Stripes. The election is proceeding in an orderly manner under the forms of law, that men on the different tickets announcing that they will take office immediately without regard to those serving under

#### the Cuban government. OFFICIAL NOTICE.

First official notice of the affair is contained in this letter:
"Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines, Nov.
14, 1905.—"Mr. Theodore Roosevelt,
President, Washington:—"Dear Sir:— The people of this island, having pur-chased homes under the treaty of Paris, believing it was United States territory and having waited over three years for recognition of their rights as American citizens, fearing a continuation of these conditions and feeling alarm at the condition of Cuba during the coming election, have taken preliminary steps for the establishment of a territorial government under the Constitution of the United States, believing this the proper step for us to take and the most effective way to receive justice and equity from our national law-making

body, also relying upon you, our president, for a square deal. We trust our action will meet your approval. Yours respectfully, "T. B. Anderson, Chairman territorial convention."

ONE DISSENTIENT VOICE. At the meting there was only one voice raised against the action taken. That was by a man who expressed fear of the results, asserting that all are liable to punishment under Cuban laws, Fully one-third of those now living

town of Nueva Gerona. Their inclina-tion is said to have the island belong have the island belong to the United States. This movement to sever relations with Cuba was fomented by the American club. Sixty members of the club met fast Monday declared themselves a territorial convention and took steps

on the island are American citizens, About half the natives live in the little

to organize a government. A recess More than two hundred persons gath-red at Neuva Gerona. United States ered at Neuva Gerona. United States Secretary of State Elihu Root, Gen. Leonard Wood and others concerned n having the Cuban banner raised were It was decided to have a legislature of

1 men, two from each district, and one delegate at large. Dr. Ramidall receiving the nomination for that of-"It was like an old style southern mass meeting, all enthusiasm," said S.
H. Pearcy to the Herald correspondent
yeterday. Mr. Pearcy is vice president
of the Isle of Pines company, which
controls 150,000 acres out of a total of

about 700,000 on the island. CHARGES AGAINST WOOD.

"We are fighting for justice," he con-tinued. "Wood sold us out, lock, stock and barrel, for two coaling stations, after he had assured the island would be retained by the United States. Cube retained by the United States. Cu-ba's only interest in the Island is to afford snug berths for a few officials. There are about 12 offices on the Island, all filled by carpetbaggers, as no native has one. The Cuban government has spent nothing and collects the taxes. "Personally I have just lost \$1,000, as flour and other merchandlse, which I brought from Mobile, had passed through a warehouse without a roof, and nothing to protect the goods from rain. They have refused to repair the rain. They have refused to repair the dock or the roads. We claim rights which were guaranteed us. We have set up an American territory and pur-pose to maintain that status. Any person who has in his blood any of the spirit displayed by those in the Boston tea party will sympathize with us in our effort for freedom."

### WHAT PALMA SAYS.

Havana, Nov. 15 .- President Palma said today that the Cuban government had no definite information about what has occurred on the Isle of Pines and he was not willing to discuss the matter until officially informed.
S. H. Pearcy, a prominent American owner of land on the Isle of Pines who

is now here said:
"I do not expect any attempt at the assumption of offices without the United States sanction."

AS VIEWED IN WASHINGTON. Washington, Nov. 15.-It has been known for several months that American residences in the Isle of Pines were becoming restive under Cuban control, but no intimation has been received

in official circles here that they intend-

ed to resort to radical measures to assert what they believe to be their rights